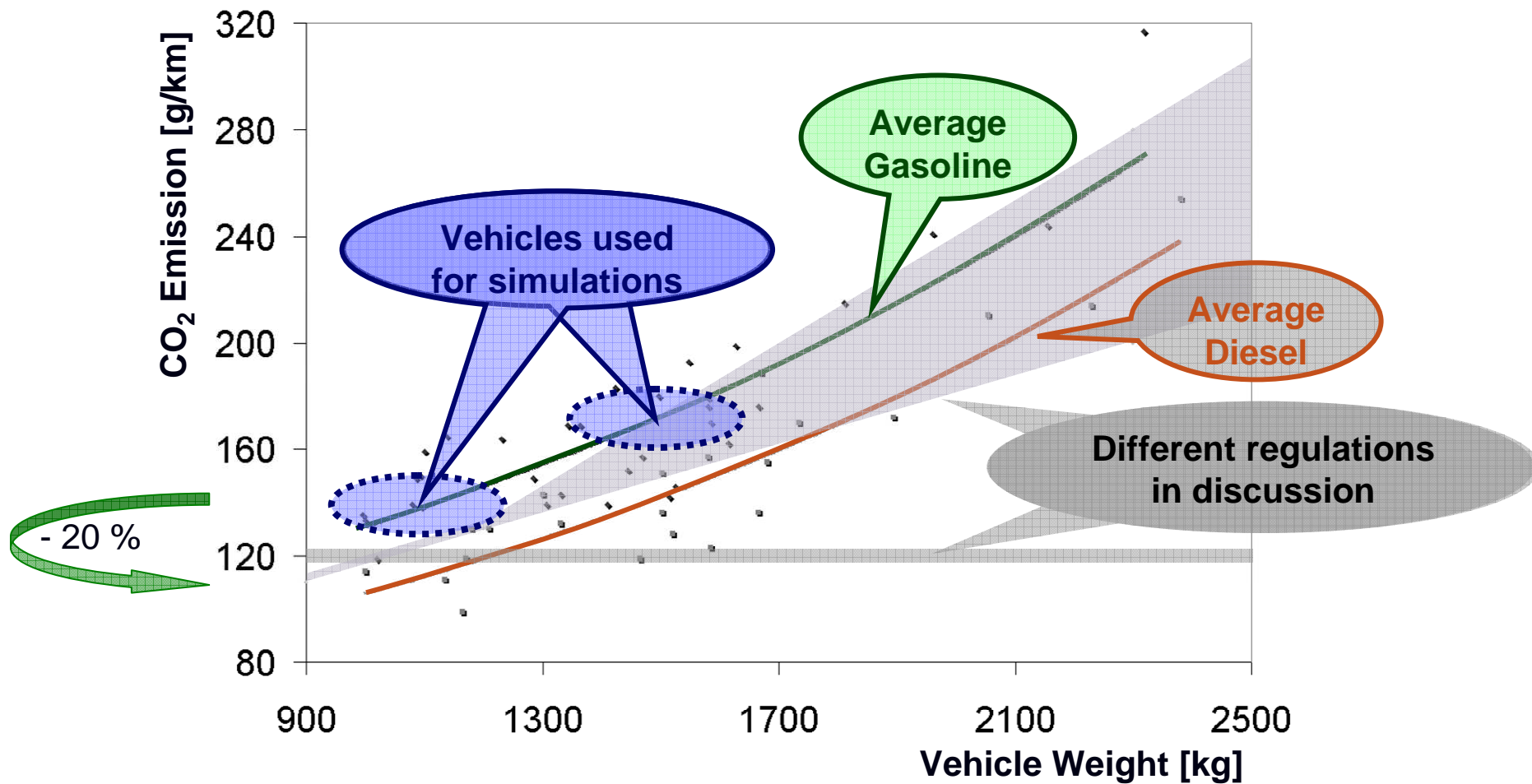


European Regulations for Vehicle CO₂ Emissions



Why Small Cars?

- For vehicles 900-1,600kg
 - 25% reduction in CO₂ for top 50 vehicles
 - Results in a 17% reduction in CO₂ emissions overall
- For vehicles over 1,600kg
 - A 40% reduction in CO₂ for top 50 vehicles
 - Results in less than 1% reduction in CO₂ emissions overall

High Penalties for CO₂ Emission

Vehicle price	CO2 Emission	Extra cost 2012 20€ per g/km		Extra cost 2015 95€ per g/km	
€	> 120 g/km	€	% of vehicle price	€	% of vehicle price
8000	20	400	5.0%	1900	23.8%
40000	40	800	2.0%	3800	9.5%
70000	60	1200	1.7%	5700	8.1%

EU Interest in DCT Technology Remains High

- DCT History
 - 2003 w/VW, Audi
 - 2008 w/Nissan, Mitsubishi
 - 2010 US & Asian OEM
- State-of-the-Art
 - Improving efficiency
 - Drag reduction
 - Pump downsizing
 - Reduced Leakage
 - Increased ratio spread
 - eMachine integration

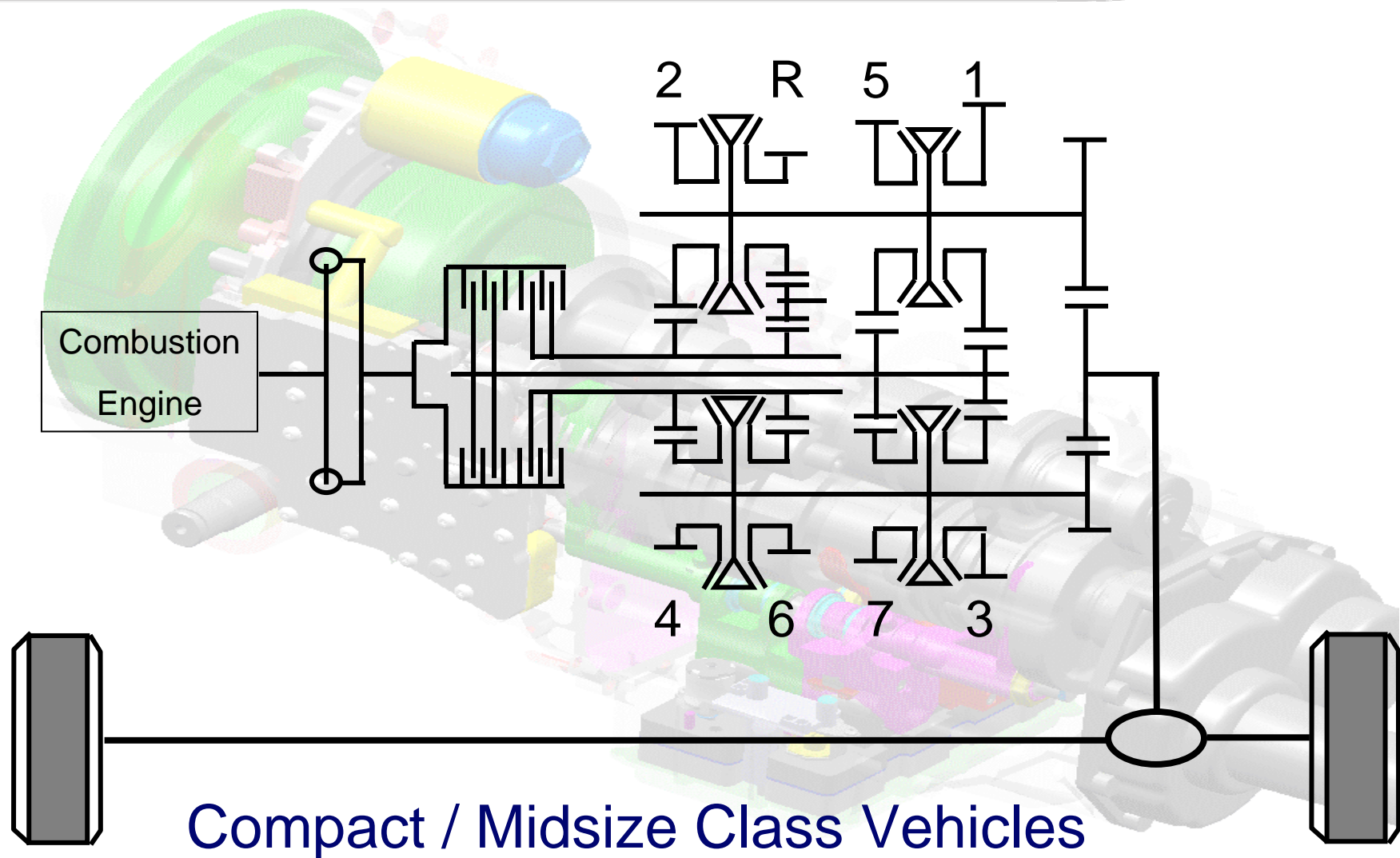


Ref: auto motor und sport, HEFT 20 12. September 2007

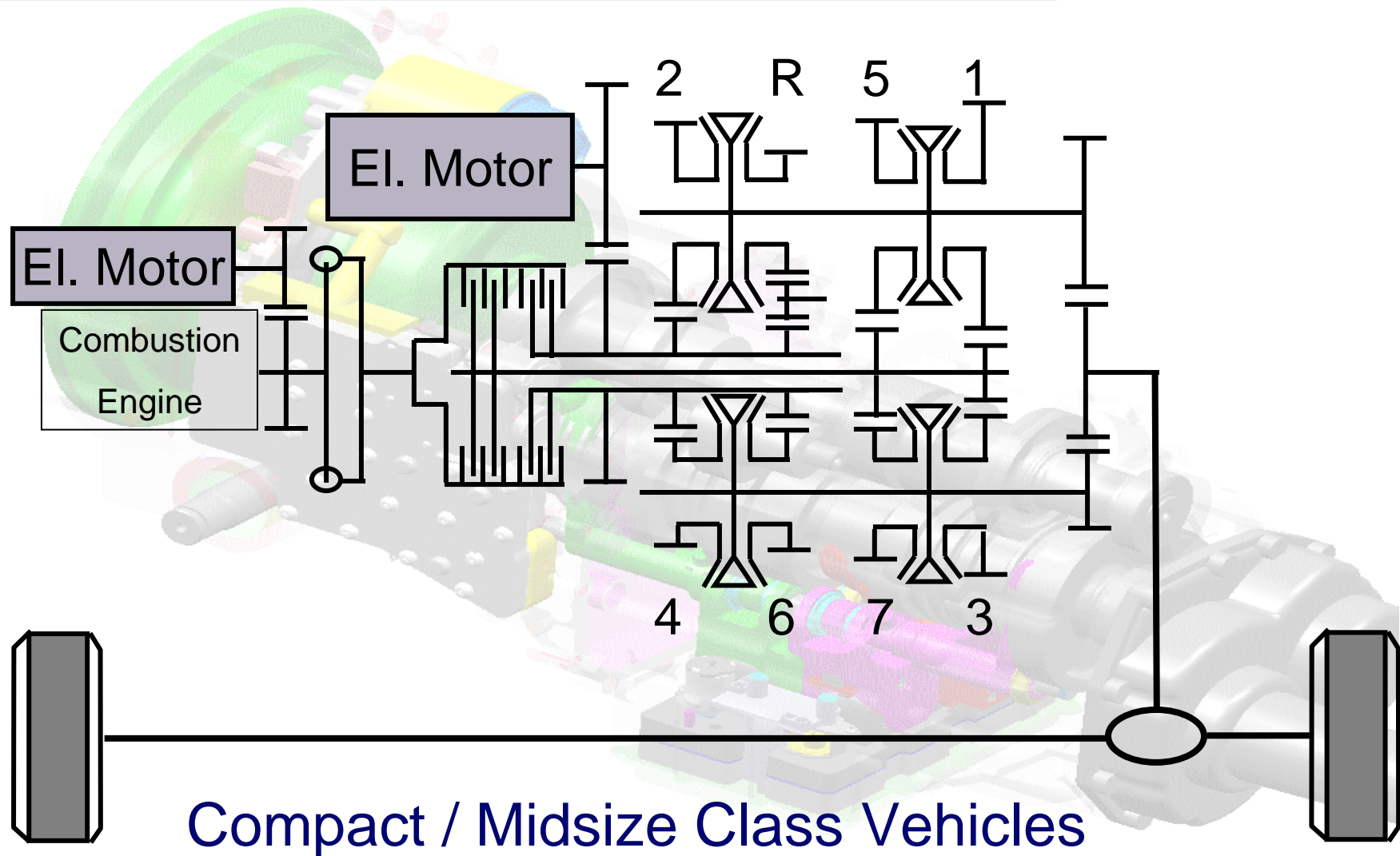
Compact / Midsize Class Vehicle

Main Vehicle Class	Compact, Midsize
Max Torque Engine	250 Nm (downsized 200 Nm)
Vehicle Weight	1600 kg
Maximum Weight	2200 kg
Trailer Weight	2000 kg
Transmission	7-Speed HEDCT 7-Speed HEDCT Mild Hybrid

7-Speed DCT Concept

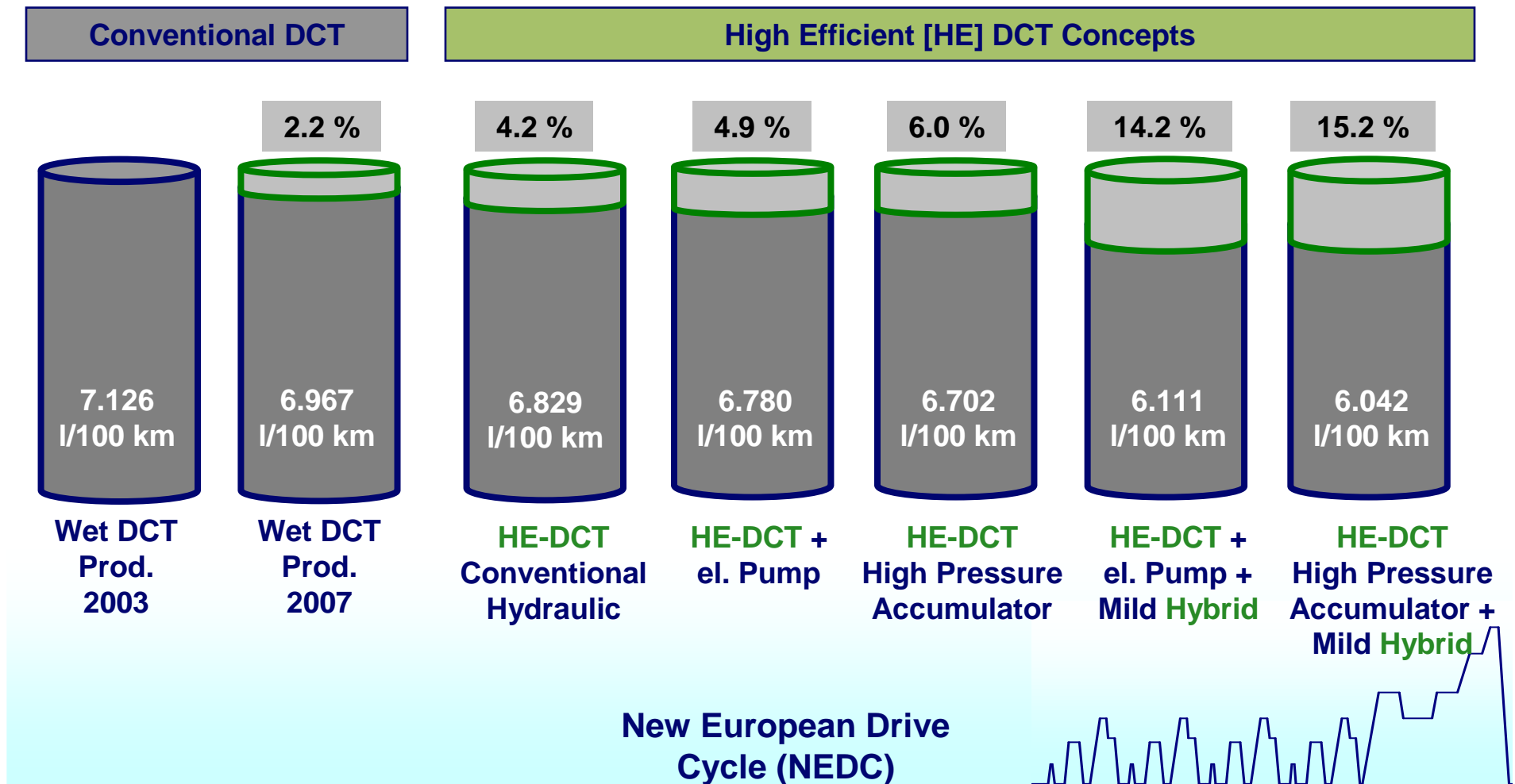


7-Speed DCT Hybrid Concept



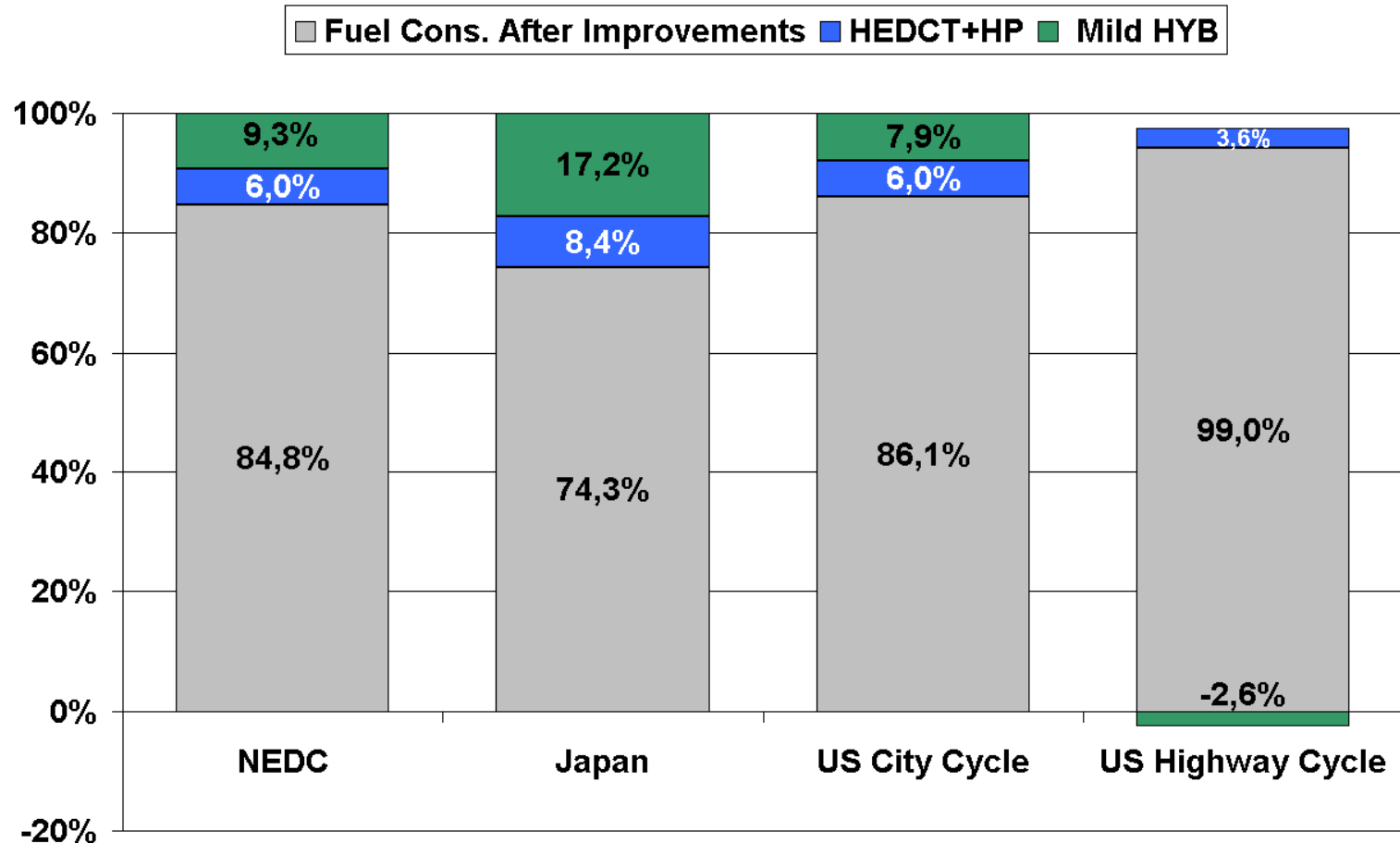
Summary Fuel Consumption , Compact Car

Consumption Improvement Gasoline

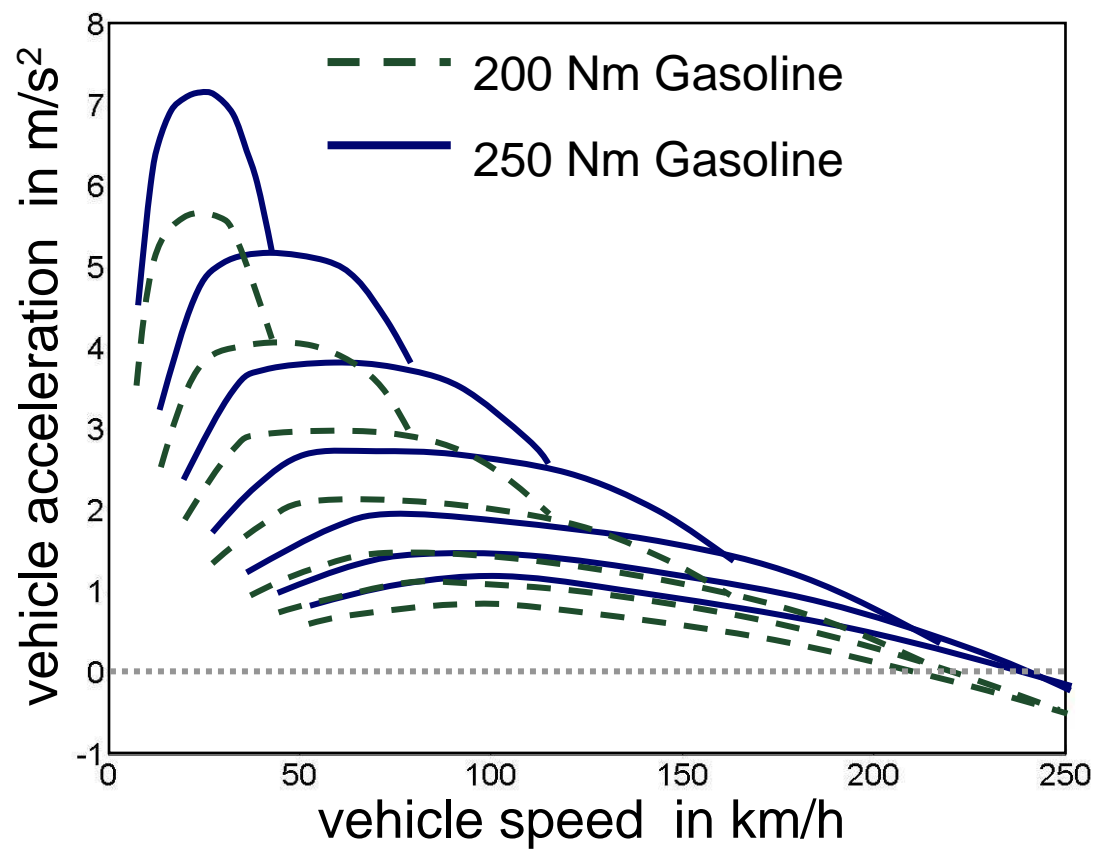


Fuel Efficiency different cycles, Compact Car

% Improvement in Fuel Consumption for
Various Drive Cycles, DCT2003 => 100%

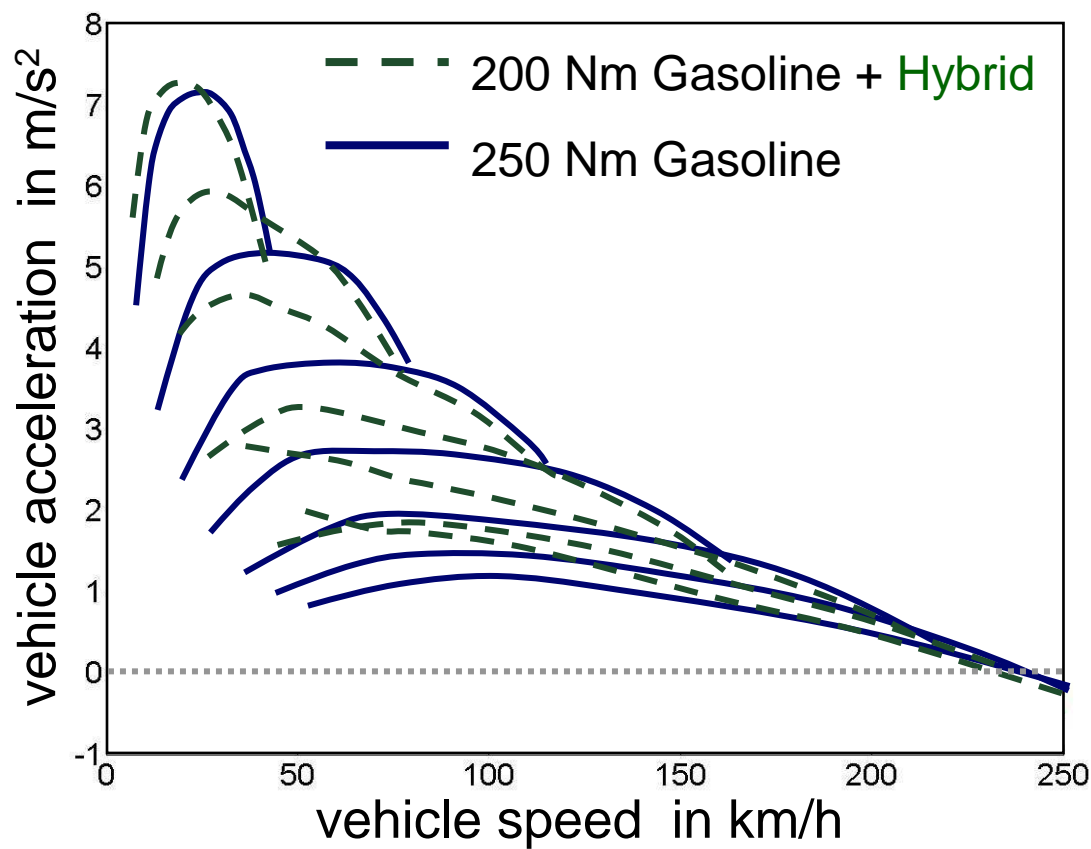


Further Improvement by engine downsizing



Smaller engine with less acceleration potential.

Further Improvement by engine downsizing



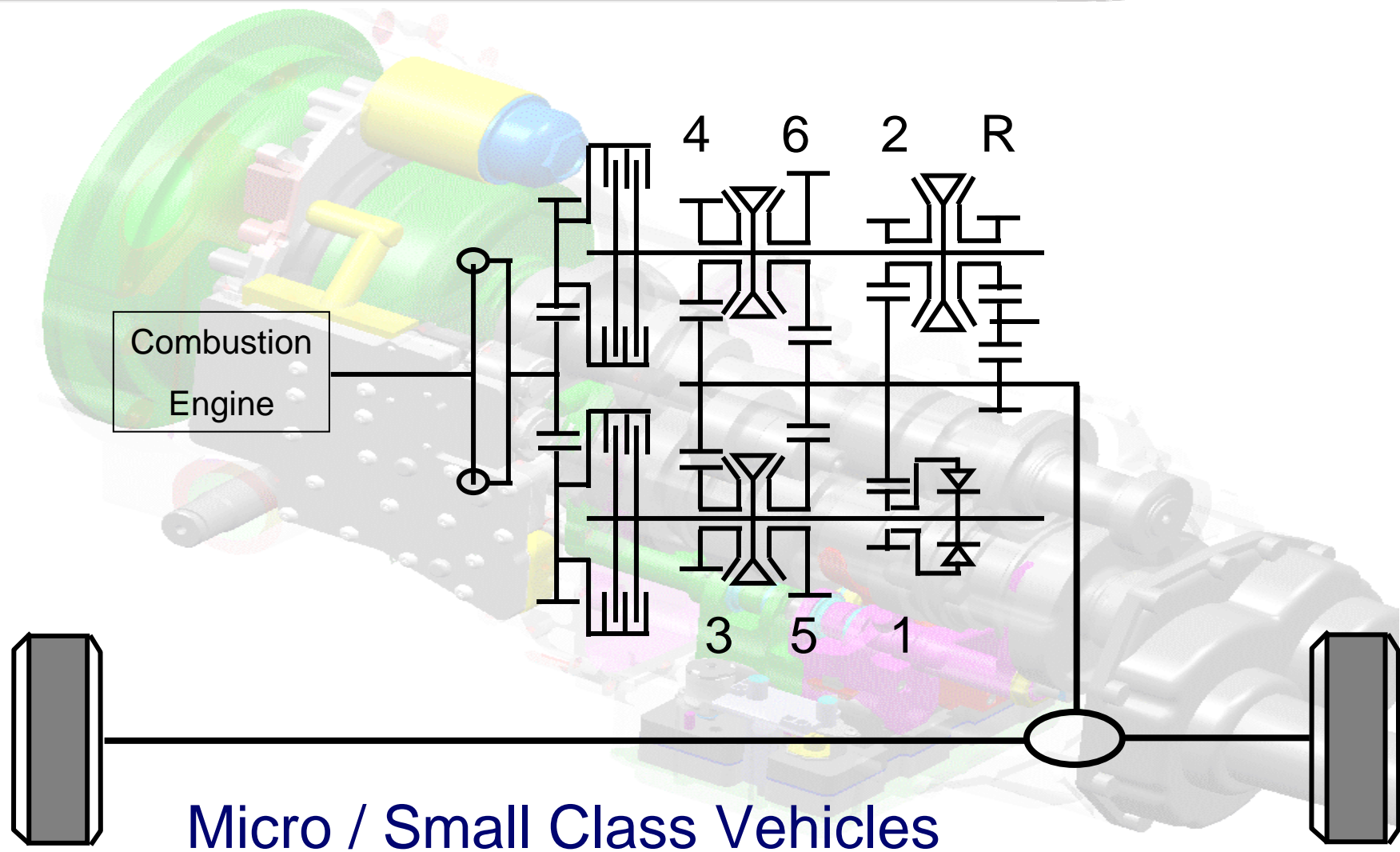
Smaller engine + Hybrid
with similar acceleration
potential.

Further fuel efficiency improvement by downsizing the engine

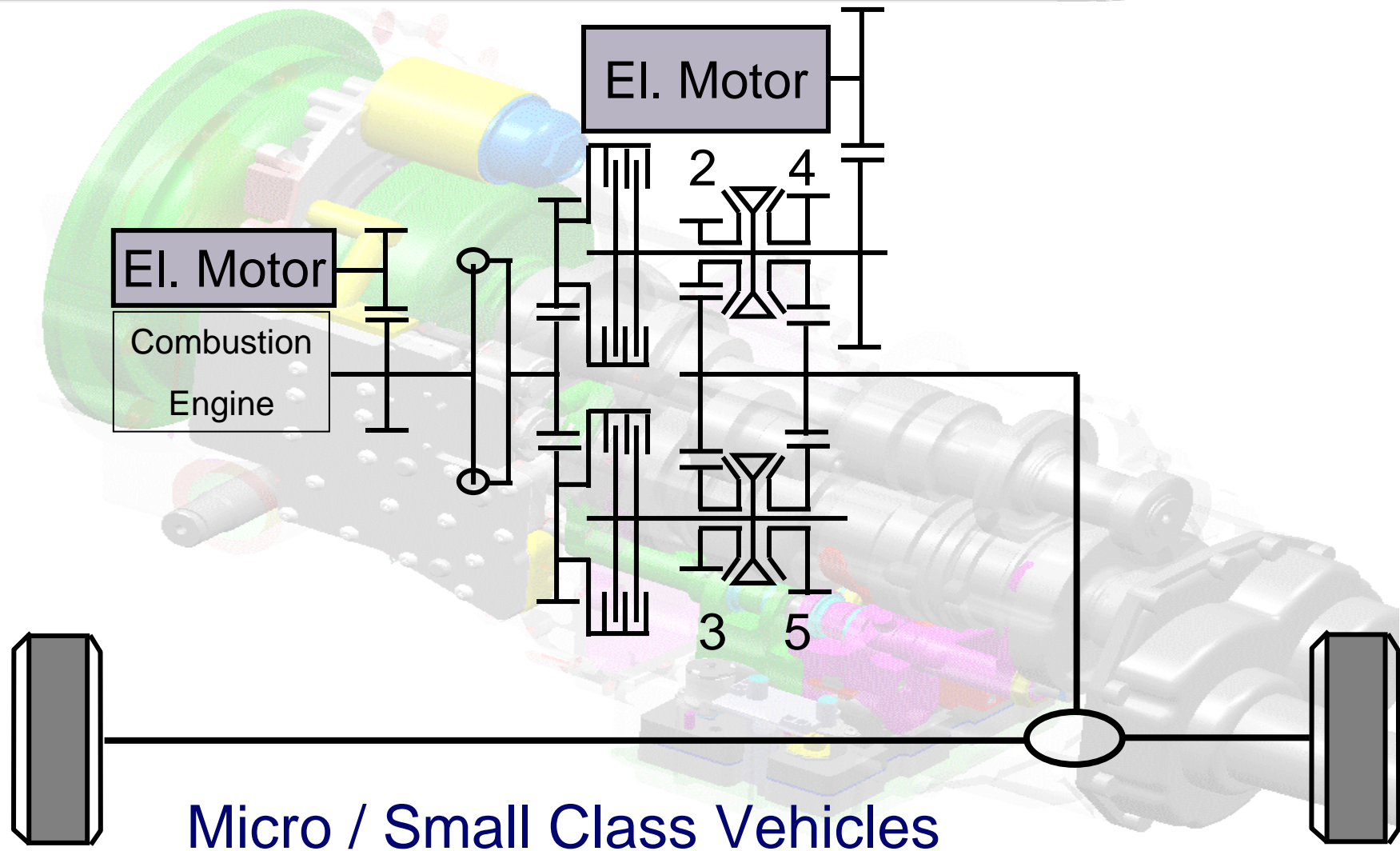
Micro / Small Class Vehicle

Main Vehicle Class	Micro, Small
Max Torque Engine	140 Nm
Vehicle Weight	1150 kg
Maximum Weight	1650 kg
Trailer Weight	1000 kg
Transmission	6-Speed HEDCT 5-Speed HEDCT Mild Hybrid

6-Speed DCT Concept

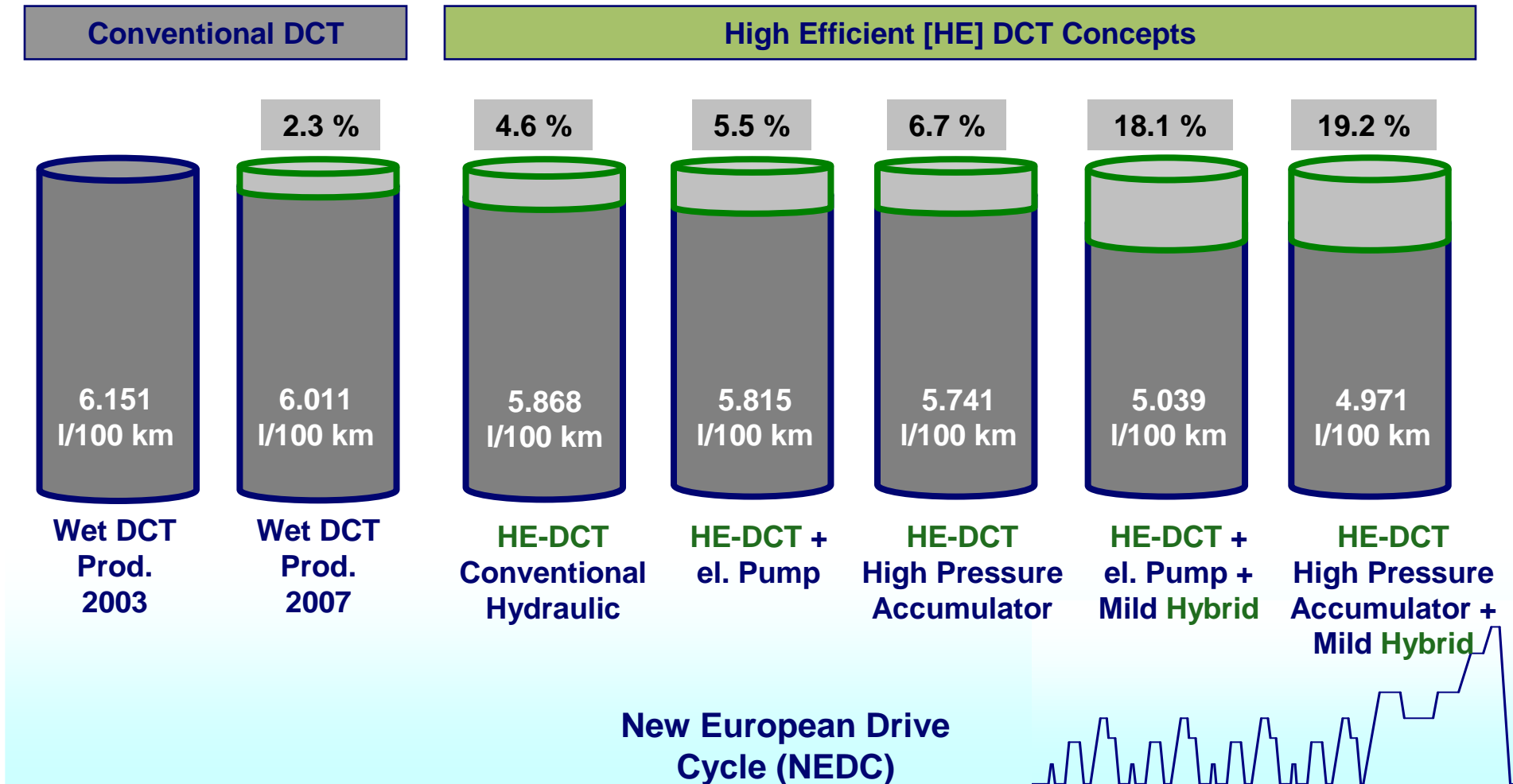


5-Speed DCT Hybrid Concept



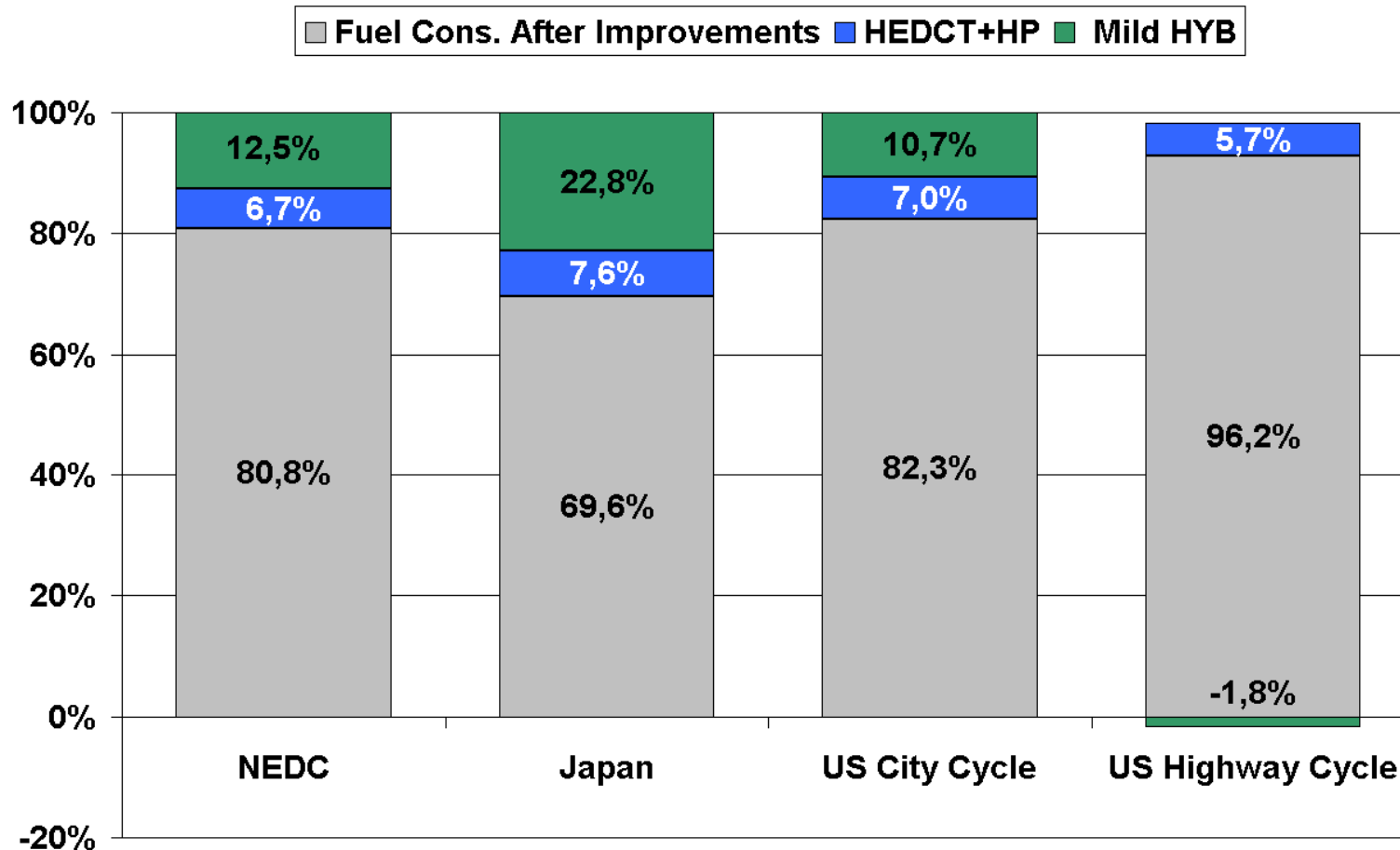
Summary Fuel Consumption , Small Car

Consumption Improvement Gasoline

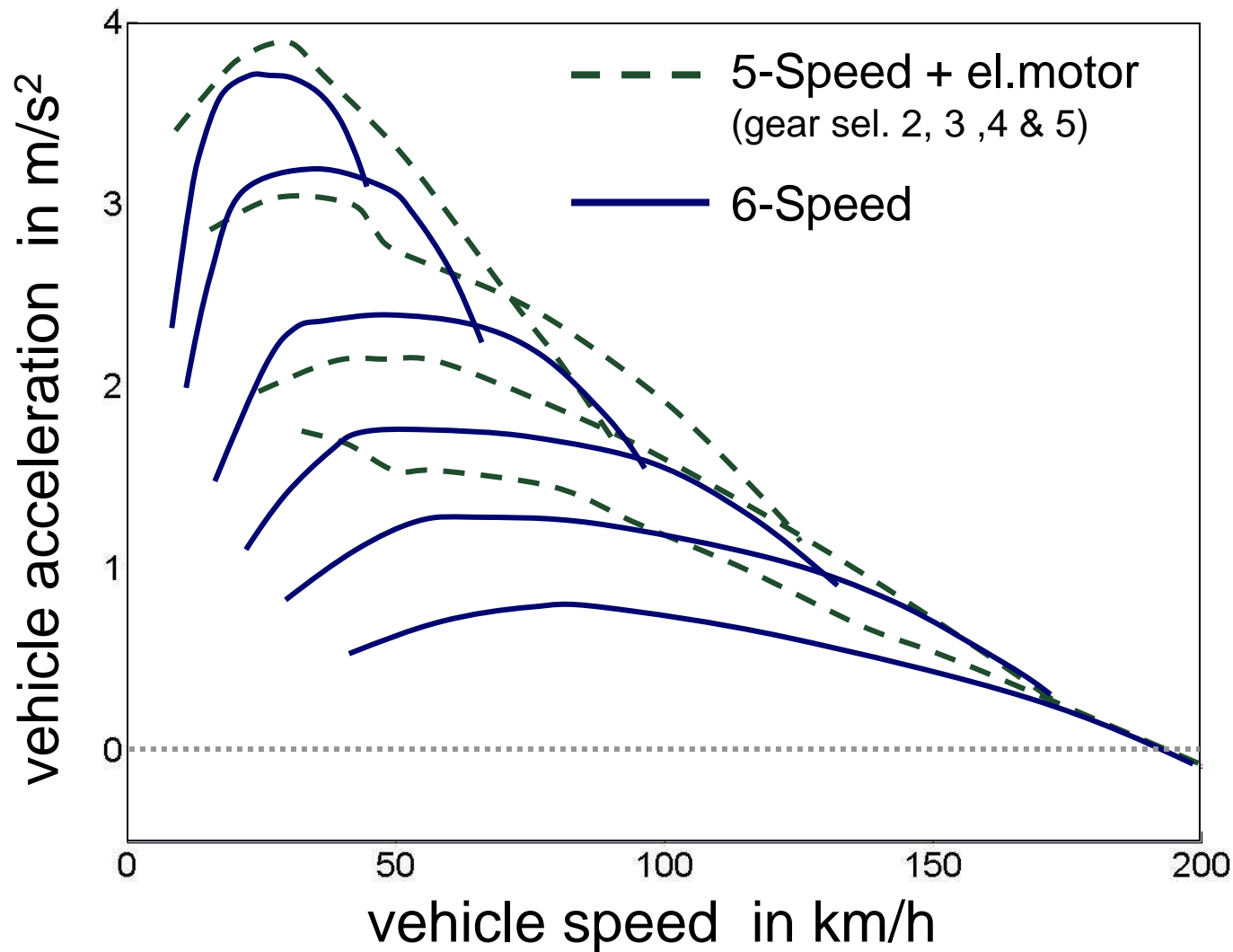


Fuel Efficiency different cycles, Small Car

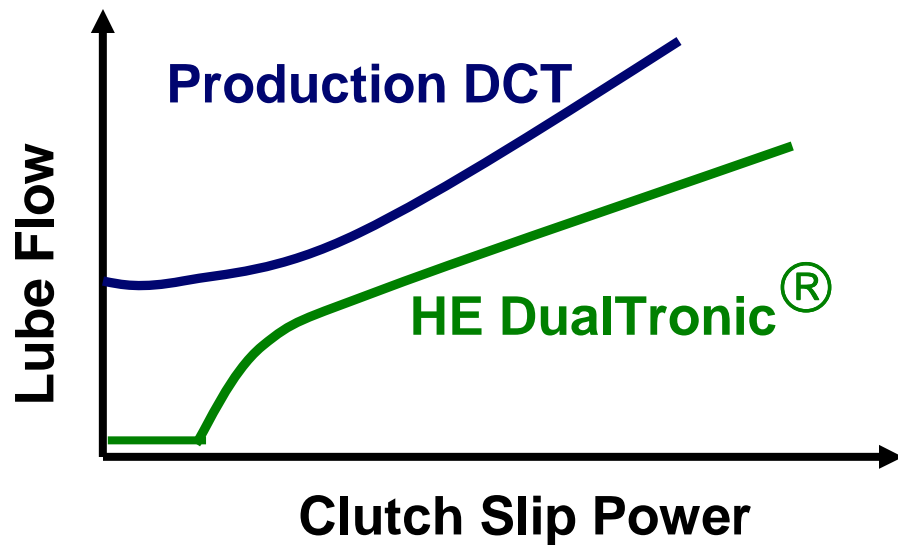
% Improvement in Fuel Consumption for
Various Drive Cycles, DCT2003 => 100%



Acceleration 6-Speed vs. 5-Speed Hybrid

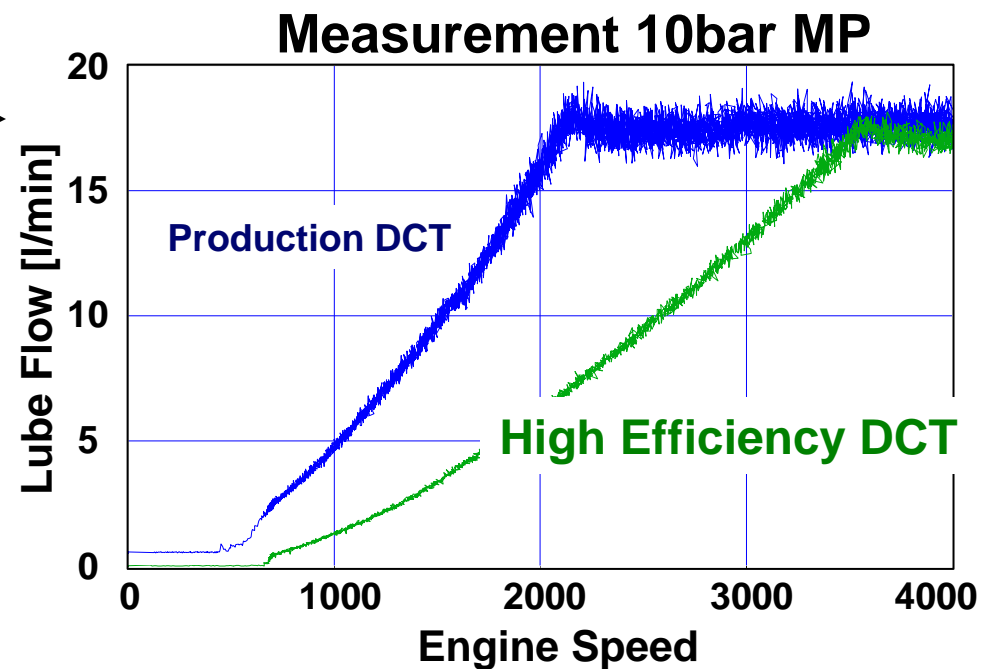


HE DualTronic® _____ New clutch lube concept

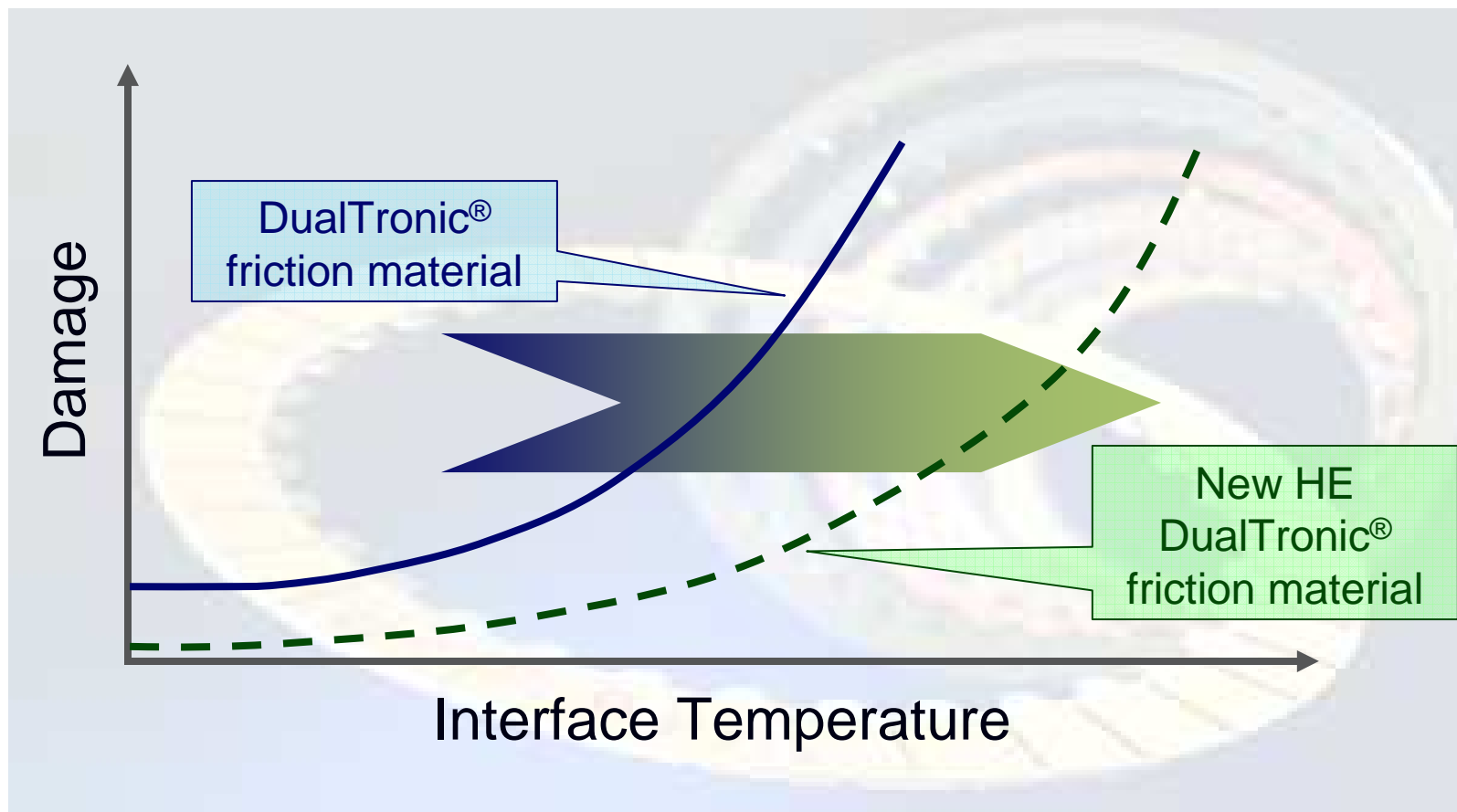


Clutch Cooling Flow requirements are reduced in every driving condition (idle, creep, shift, launch).

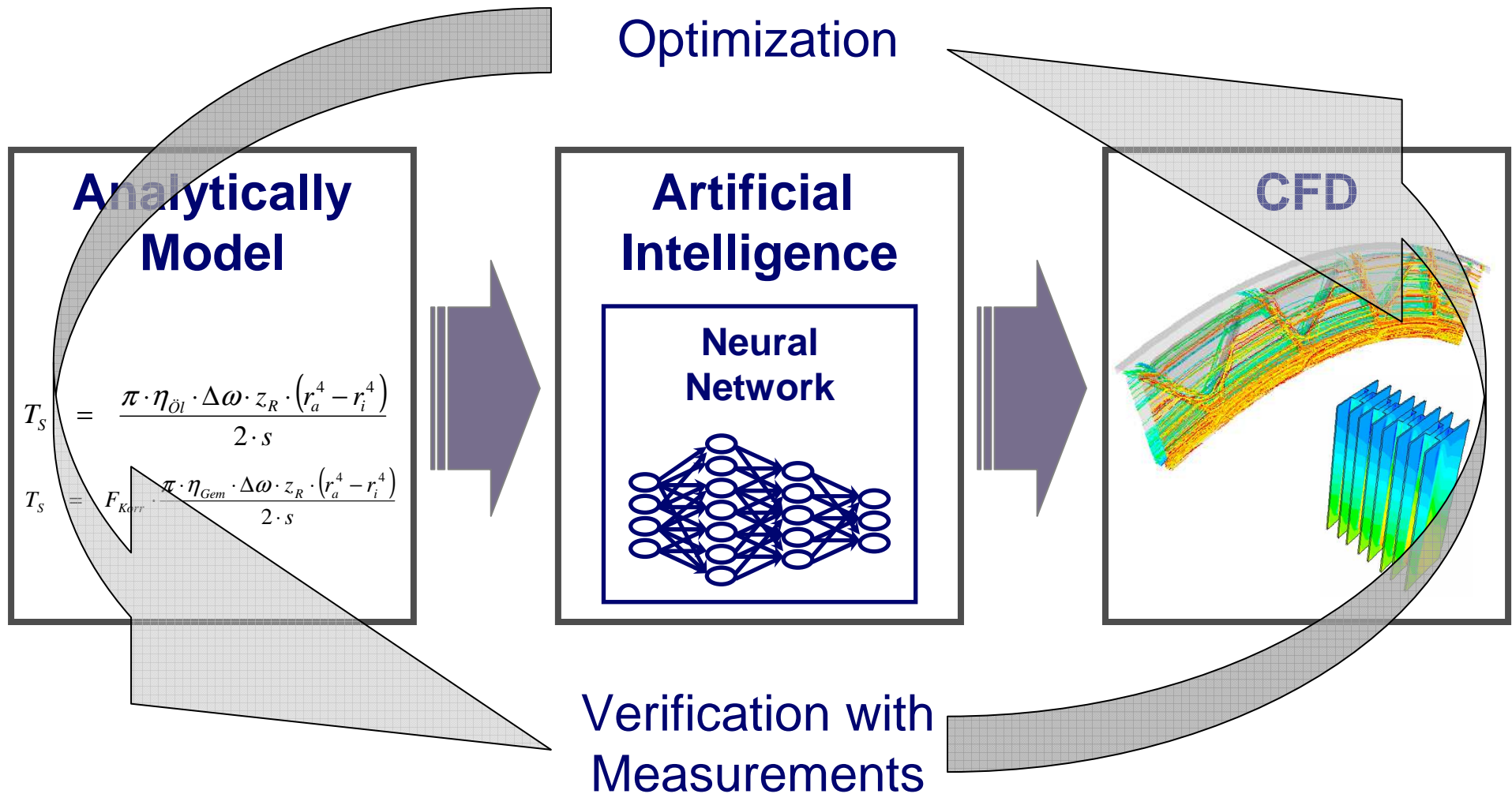
Less Lube Flow Requirements



Friction Material Improvement



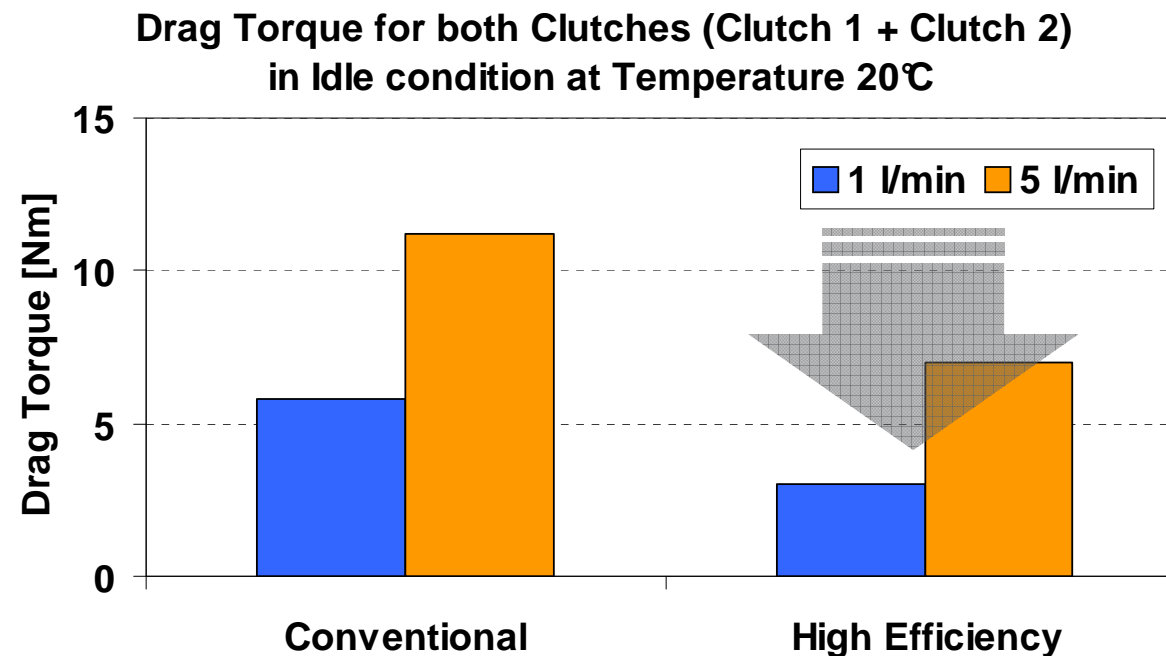
Drag Loss Optimization Process



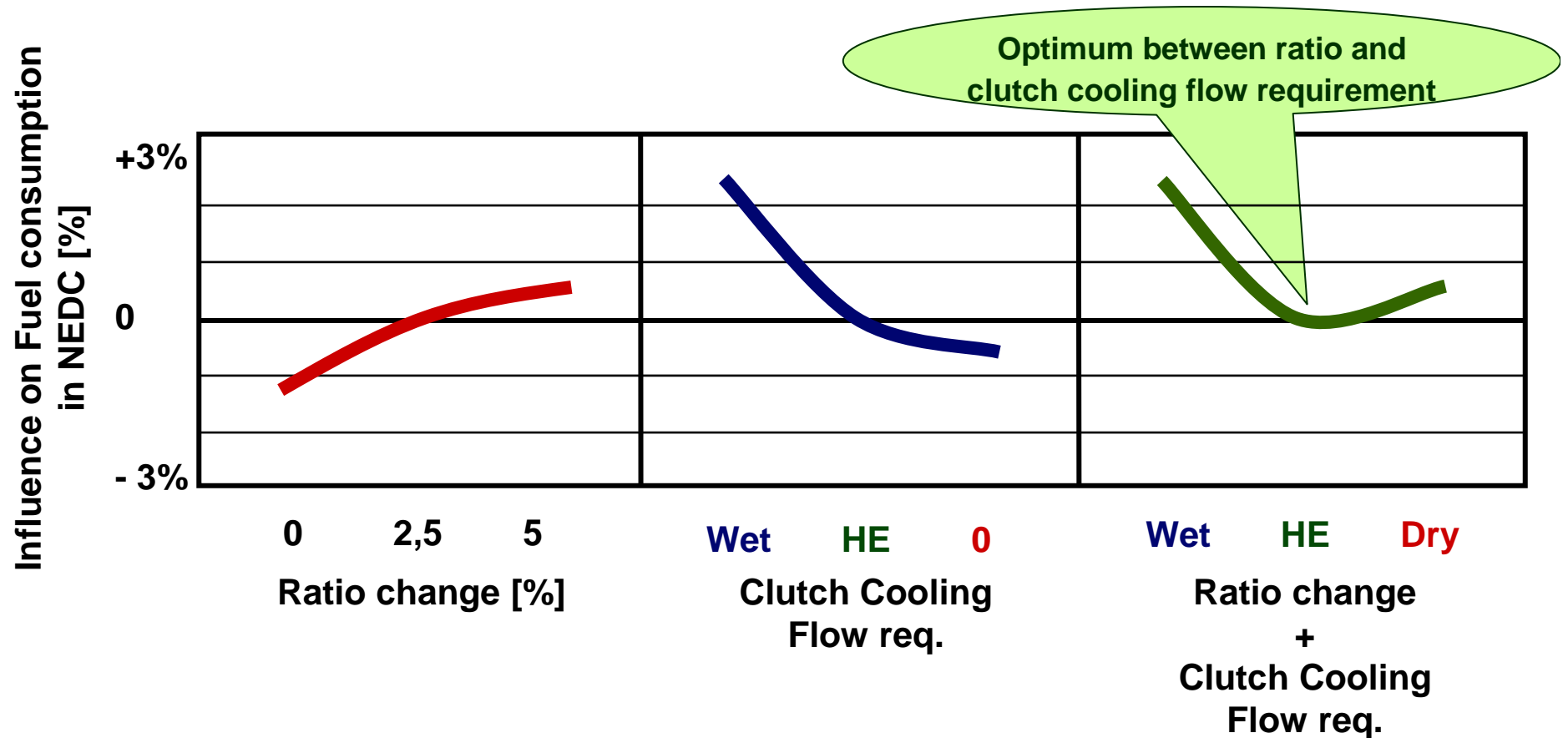
HE DualTronic® Drag Losses idle D

Measurements Drag Losses idle D

1. Drag Torque reduction through lower lube requirement
2. Further drag torque reduction through groove design optimization



Wet – High Efficiency – Dry ?



High Efficiency DualTronic is optimum for fuel efficiency!

Wet - Dry - HE DualTronic®

	Wet	Dry	HE DualTronic®
Wear Resistance	+	0	+
Torque Capacity	+	0	+
Inertia	+	-	+
Fuel Efficiency	0	+	+
Stability of friction behavior	+	0	+
Controllability	+	0	+
Package	+	0	+
Overload Protection	+	-	+

HE DualTronic® Leakage Reduction

Improved Efficiency with Decreased Pump Displacement

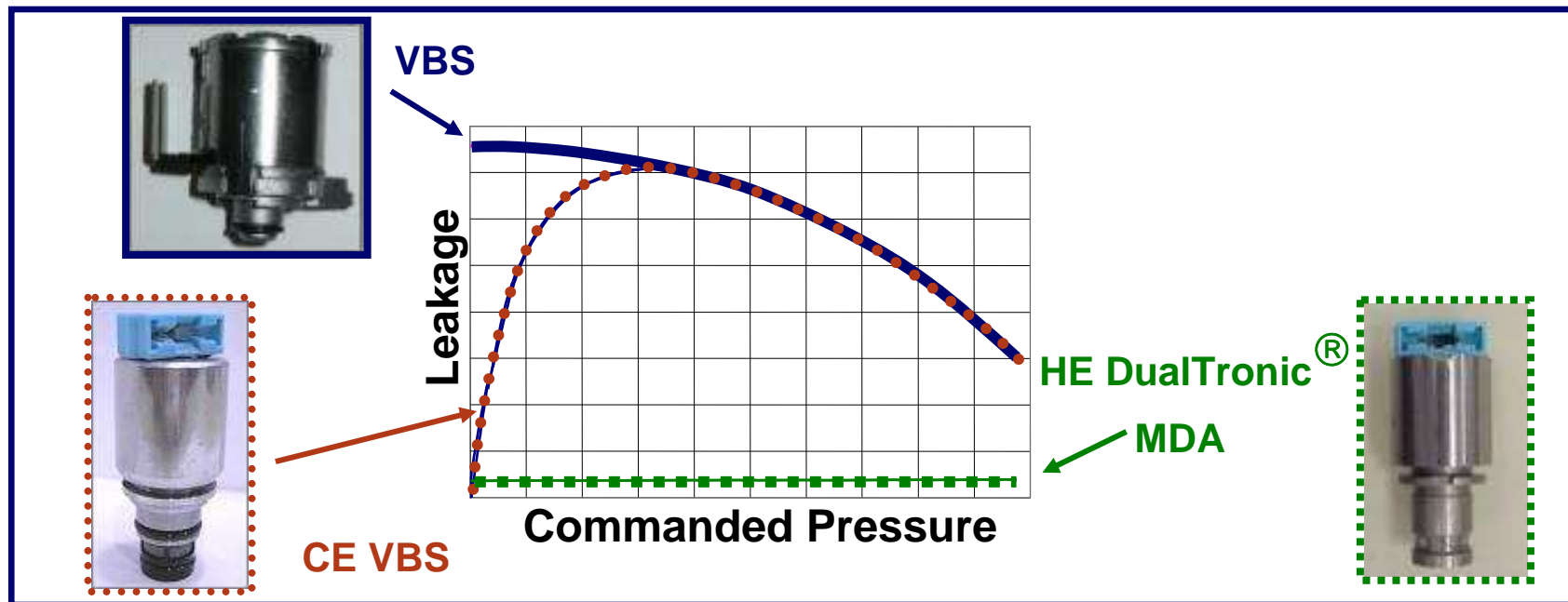
VBS

Closed End VBS

Trend

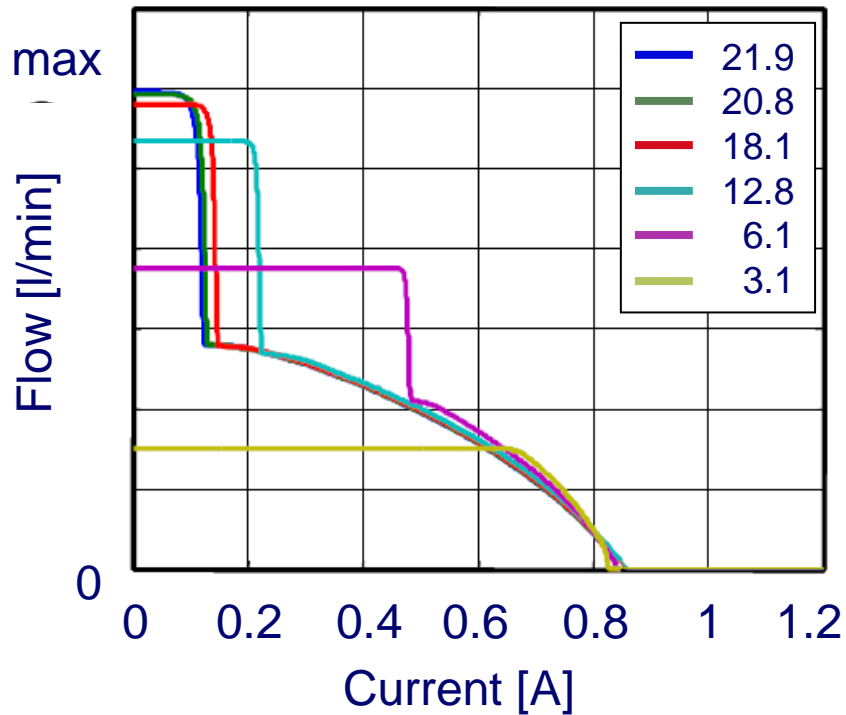
Low Flow Direct Acting (MDA)

Reduced Leakage

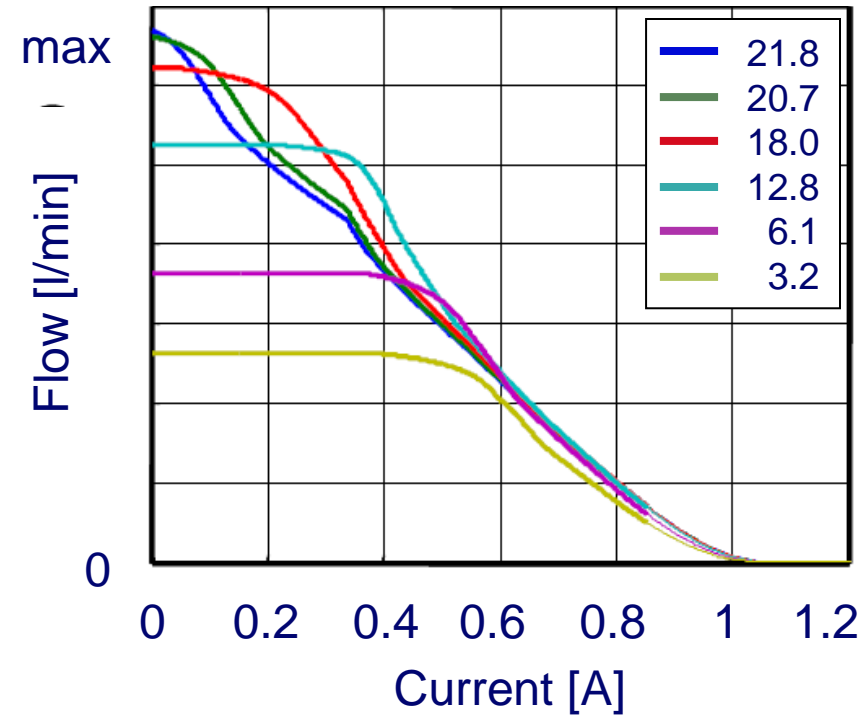


HE DualTronic® High Precision lube flow

2 stage pressure control



Direct acting area control solenoid



- High precision lube flow gives, optimum between efficiency, comfort and life time.
- High precision lube flow is needed to get optimal cooling flow

HE DualTronic®_Optimized Valve Body Design



Original DCT2003 Mechatronic Module

DCT2010 Mechatronic Module

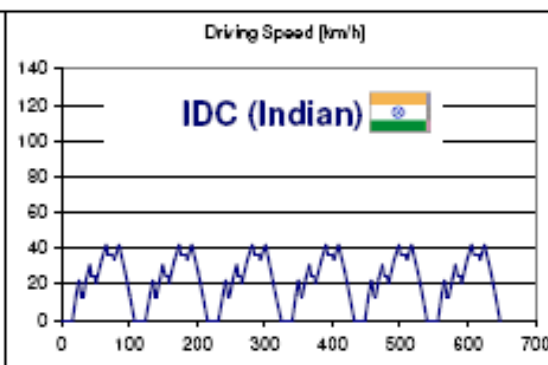
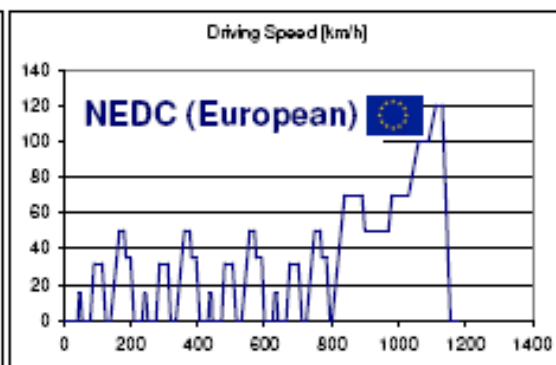
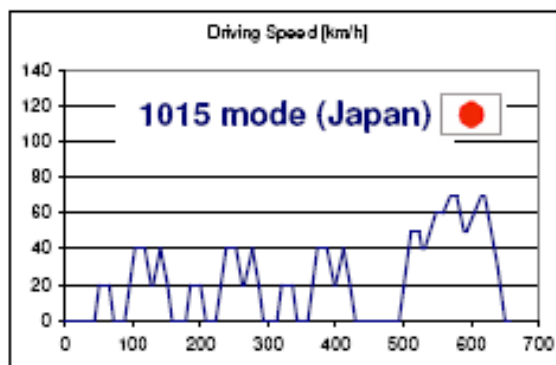
- Integrated shift actuation
- Reduced solenoid size & count



HE DualTronic®_ Pump Downsizing Study

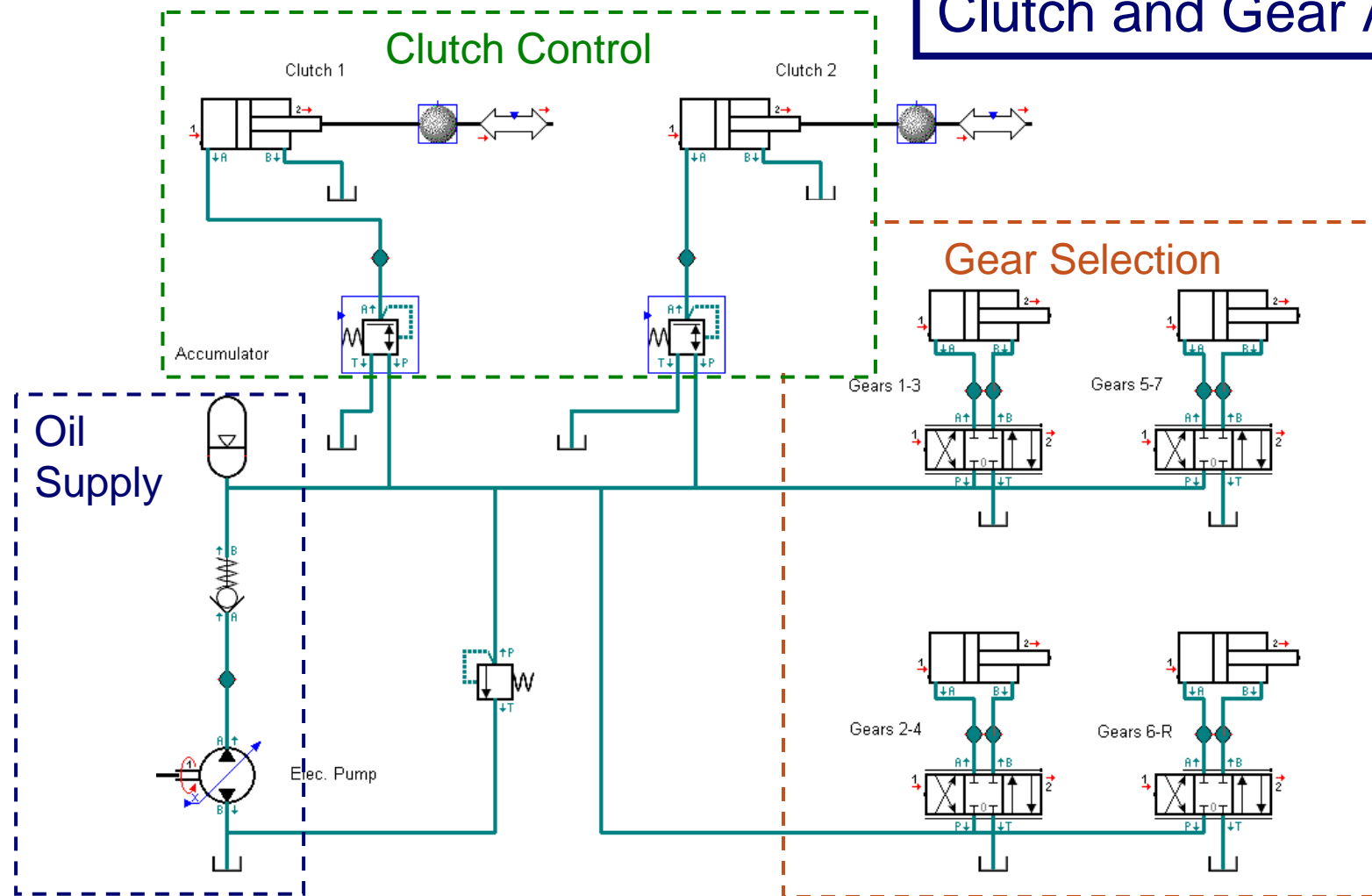
Pump	Disp. (cc/rev)	1015 mode (Japan)		NEDC (European)		IDC (Indian)	
		[ltr/km]	%	[ltr/km]	%	[ltr/km]	%
Gerotor	10	4.855	-	5.004	-	4.756	-
Fixed Vane (100% Eccn)	10.365	4.819	0.74%	4.970	0.68%	4.719	0.78%
Variable Vane Idle = 30% Launch = 100% Closed = 60%	10.365	4.784	1.46%	4.937	1.34%	4.693	1.32%

* Percentage improvement as compared to Gerotor

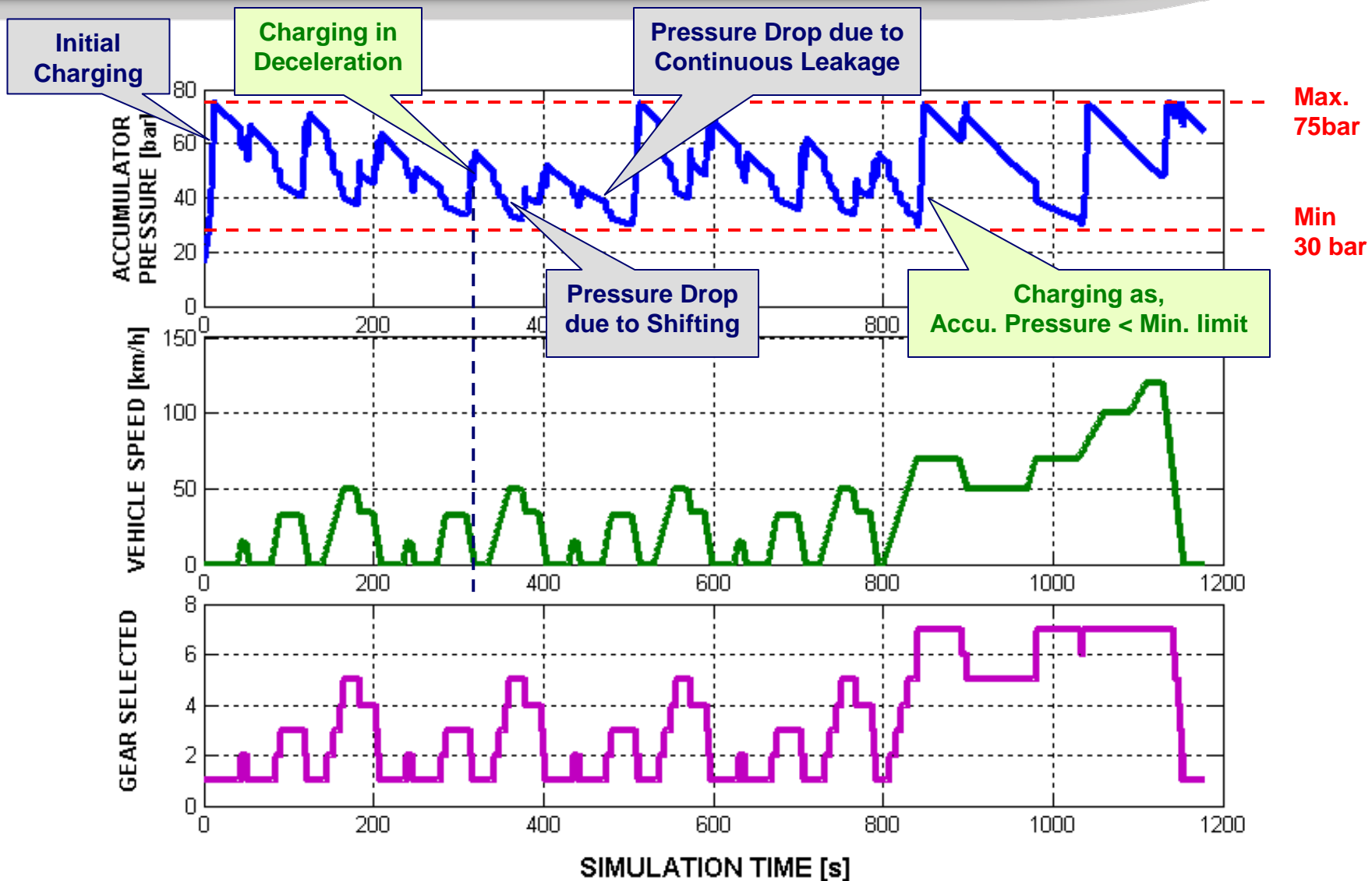


HE - High Pressure System

Clutch and Gear Actuation



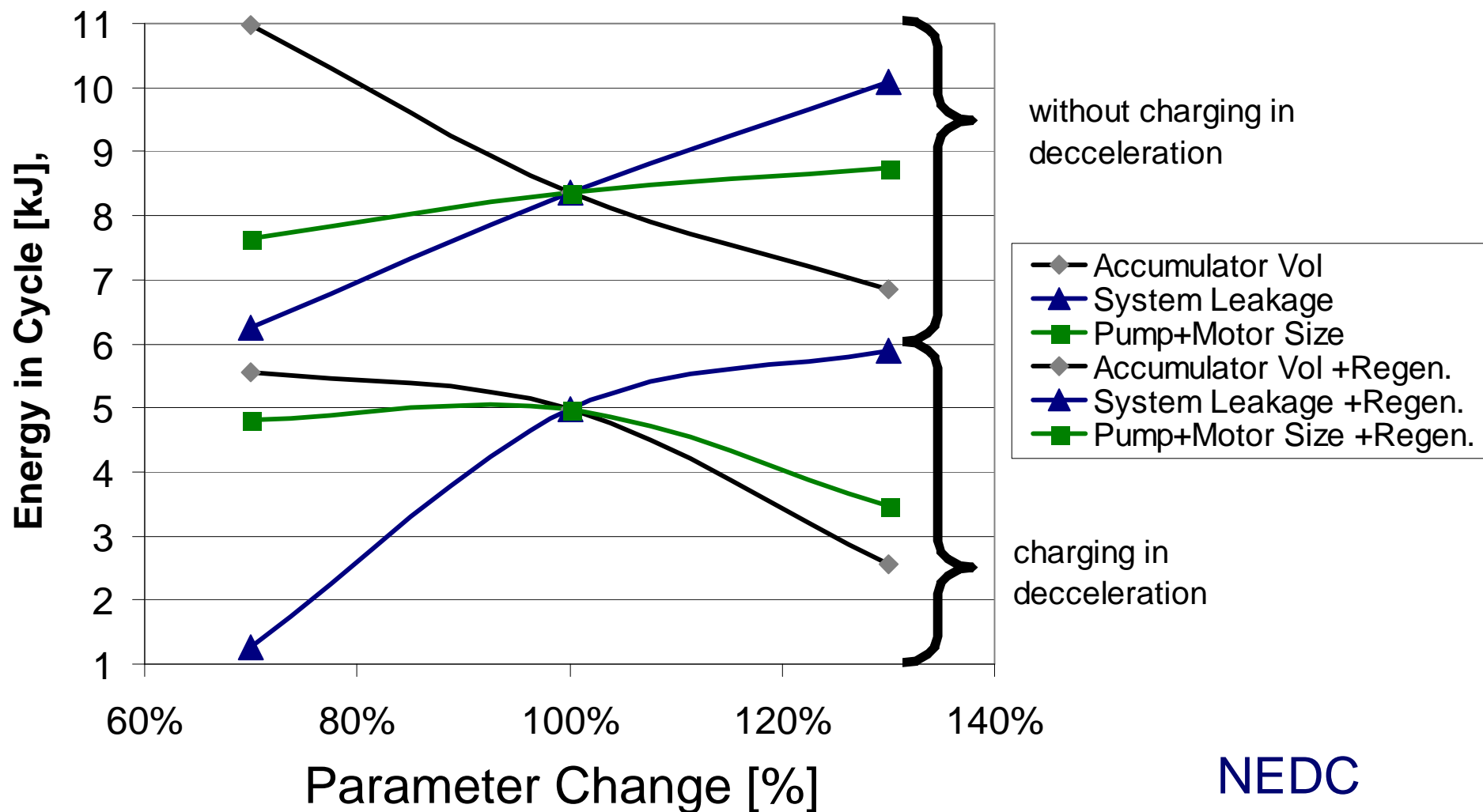
High Pressure System Simulation Result



Final Comments – Future Work

- Look for more intensity of engine/drivetrain cooperation
 - eMachine mechanical integration requires special attention from the Drivetrain engineer [cooling, speed (aka imbalance)]
 - eMachine power matching to engine performance needs improvement
- DCT technology applied to hybrids & electric vehicles
 - Secondary drives in conventional vehicles
 - Drivetrain eMachine integration may rival exhaust after-treatment cost and provide similar emission improvement

Sensitivity High Pressure System



NEDC